

# The Daily New Mexican

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

The row in the 6th Massachusetts regiment was probably caused by the supply of beans running short. Beans and harmony are synonymous terms in Bostonese dictionaries.

There will be no more howling about "bloated bond holders" in Kansas. The farmers of that state invested \$5,000,000 in new government bonds under the last issue. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," you know.

General James Longstreet says that somebody blundered at Santiago. There is no use of discussing the question with the old warrior, but judging from the result of the campaign it must have been the Spaniards who did the blundering.

Joseph Sayers, the Democratic nominee for the governorship of Texas, says he indorses every plank of the Chicago platform. That is all right so far as it goes. Texas is a big state, but it cuts a mighty small figure in national politics. Mr. Sayers seems to have forgotten that little fact.

There is some danger of the Puerto Rican people everlastingly spoiling the American soldiers for everyday life and duties. This thing of walking on flowers is all right so long as it is confined to works of fiction, but when it is put into everyday practice a hell will have to be called.

Colonel Teddy Roosevelt is of the opinion that there is no reason for keeping an army in the neighborhood of Santiago, and does not hesitate to say so. The colonel has always been a positive kind of a fellow, and never has shown any disposition to care whether other people like it or not.

Jerry Simpson's sole claim to fame is gone. The other day, while on a visit to the 22nd Kansas regiment at Camp Alger, Colonel Graham of the regiment presented the sockless statesman with a pair of government socks. In the Sunflower state the suspicion is growing that the colonel made the present with malicious intent.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is an American citizen, but he seems to imagine that the little commonwealth in which he resides is the whole of the country. In an address made before the Massachusetts Club at Marblehead the other day he said: "It is impossible, with our eyes on this constantly changing kaleidoscope, to predict with certainty how we are to solve the difficult problems that are coming upon us at the end of the war with Spain. But of this you may be sure, that the vote of every person who now has legislative responsibility in either house of congress by the choice of the Republicans of Massachusetts, or is likely to have such responsibility hereafter, will be cast in accordance with the opinion of Massachusetts. Her opinions on such questions are the fruit of nearly 300 years of a great and honorable history."

## The Spanish Debt.

An eastern publication, in speaking of the terms of peace that have been offered to Spain, in reference to the Spanish bonds which are secured by Cuban revenues, says: "These bonds are held in various European countries, but mainly in France, and the holders and their governments regard them as a mortgage on Cuba and will be likely to intervene as creditors in a bankruptcy case. The settlement will not be with Spain alone."

The writer of that sentence seems to be somewhat ignorant of the circumstances. The United States is not settling Spain's troubles and debts, but those of Cuba. As a dependency Cuba could not contract any debts, or if any person, corporation or government granted the dependent credit, the creditor will occupy the same position as the creditor of a minor whose parent or guardian had not given permission for the extension of credit. The bonds held by the European money lenders, which have been issued by Spain, were secured by Cuba so long as Cuba was its piece of property, but having lost the island in much the same manner as chattel property, that is given as security, is often destroyed by fire, there is no security to fall back on.

In regard to the reference to a suit in bankruptcy, the new law of the United States provides that a bankrupt can file, in any court of jurisdiction, a statement of his liabilities and assets, and if there is any surplus assets, over liabilities that surplus may be sold for the benefit of the creditors, and the debtor shall be discharged from all the liabilities the sale of the property falls to

satisfy. Should Spain file a statement of liabilities and assets at this time, she could not include the island of Cuba in the list of property available for the purpose of sale, for the reason that the island has been lost through the action and result of a war, or fire. Looking at the matter from any point of view it is somewhat difficult to see where the European creditors have any claim on either the United States or Cuba.

The sum and substance of the Cuban bonds issued by Spain in the past is that the purchasers have been victimized by a bankrupt and as the security no longer exists, the only recourse left the creditor is to bring action against the principal, and stand the subsequent loss as they would be compelled to in any other business transaction. Of course France, Germany and other countries holding Spanish bonds will endeavor to "run a bluff on Uncle Sam" and if it can be "made to stick" the creditors will be just that much better off, but if it falls there will be no trouble over the matter.

## The Great American Canal.

The annexation of the Hawaiian islands and the acquisition of territory in the Ladrones and Philippines have made necessary the construction of a canal across the isthmus between North and South America. For years past the project of sailing across that narrow neck of land instead of making the trip around the Horn has been the dream of engineers and ship owners, and millions of money and thousands of lives have been wasted in vain attempts to conquer the many difficulties presented by the topography of the country and the climate. The Panama scandals came near wrecking a Republican form of government in France, sent prominent men to jail and exiled others, but for all these efforts and troubles and sorrows ships still sail thousands of miles out of their way in order to pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The greatest obstacle to be overcome is the expense of the enterprise. Engineers have decided that the construction of a canal is feasible and possible at several different points across the isthmus, but to dig a ditch through the land in face of the deadly climate requires more capital than men of affairs have been willing to risk. Then, every time the subject has been brought up in congress as a government project, the possibilities of foreign complications have acted as an effective block.

However, the time appears to have arrived when the canal must be constructed, and the only way for that construction to be accomplished is for the government of the United States to take hold of the enterprise and carry it to a successful ending. There is no longer any danger of foreign interference, the war with Spain has settled that point, and the absolute necessity for quicker ocean communication with the islands of the Pacific by the eastern part of the country will act as an incentive heretofore unknown. It will cost vast sums of money to construct and properly equip the canal, but the tolls which can and will be collected from passing vessels will make of the outlay a paying investment. Extension of territory and power brings a corresponding increase in national expenses, but the money invested in the canal will not be lost, nor spent in such a manner that it will bring no returns. The canal subject is receiving a great deal of attention in the commercial centers of the country, and about one of the first things congress will be asked to do when it convenes in December next will be to provide for the survey and construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama or Nicaragua.

## So Says Everybody.

(Raton Range.) It is generally conceded that an honest and intelligent legislature would do more for the advancement of New Mexico than anything that could befall the territory in any other direction.

## Statement of Fact.

(Raton Range.) If the Republican territorial convention nominates a candidate for delegate to congress who is acceptable to the Republicans of New Mexico, he will be elected.

## NEW MEXICO SENDING MORE ORE.

There Will Also Be Grapes and Wines from the Territory. (Omaha Bee.)

Commissioner J. J. Leeson of New Mexico has received notice of the shipment of a considerable amount of additional material for his exhibit. One of the new features are four boxes of very rich gold ore from the Cochiti district, the Klondike of New Mexico. This ore is rich, and the district that it represents is now in process of rapid development. Recently 53 carloads of machinery were shipped to a single mine, and Commissioner Leeson is confident that the Cochiti camp will become one of the greatest producers of gold in the southwest.

The fruit raisers of New Mexico are preparing to make themselves known at the exposition. A carload of the famous mission grapes from the Mesilla and Rio Grande valleys and Las Cruces is in prospect for free distribution, and this will be accompanied by a large shipment of native wines, which will also be given away to exposition visitors. The Santa Fe Horticultural society will send quantities of apples, pears, peaches, and late apricots. The cream of the exhibits from the territorial fair will also be shipped to Omaha for exhibition at the exposition.

An interesting addition to the exhibit will be specimens of eight varieties of the cacti. These will be divided between the agricultural and the mineral exhibit. Another feature that will be installed early next week is a table constructed of agalized wood, and trimmed with agates, which represents a financial investment of over \$3,000. This is the property of the Woman's Board of Trade of Santa Fe, and it was one of the most notable features of the western exhibits at the World's fair. Since then it has been in the possession of a Chicago firm, but has lately been secured for the exposition.

## FRUIT, GRAIN AND GRASS.

Agriculture and Horticulture in New Mexico—Prosperous Season for the Farmer, Orchardist and Ranchman.

Much new wheat is going to market at Las Cruces. Geo. E. Allen, of San Juan, is shipping peaches to Durango. Corralitos has not been receiving much of the benefit of the past week's rain. The recent heavy rains in Dona Ana county did quite a little damage to alfalfa. The range close to the lower Animas, in Grant county, is in excellent condition.

The rain of last week interfered with the threshing of wheat in the neighborhood of Rincon. Deming is being abundantly supplied with fruit at reasonable prices from the Mimbres river orchards.

Visitors in the Pecos valley marvel at the great crops which will be garnered in that section this year.

San Juan county is talking up a fruit and agricultural display the coming fall. Success to San Juan's endeavor. Kenneth Melver, who has an extensive poultry farm near Las Cruces, contemplates increasing the number of his laying hens to 500.

The raspberry season is now on at Mora. This fruit gives its name to that pretty valley. A good yield of this delicious berry is expected this year.

The La Cueva Ranch Company in Mora county has 45 men at work cutting alfalfa. The company has about 1,800 acres of valley land in alfalfa.

About August 6 will see the canning factory at Las Cruces in operation. It is said that 100 people will be employed. The factory will begin by canning chile.

Eddy county apiarists all report a large gathering of honey. Thousands of pounds of the finest quality of this delicacy will be shipped from Eddy county this season.

Ed. Scoggins, of Otis, in the Pecos valley, has taken from 110 hives over 5,000 pounds of honey so far this season. He is one of the most successful apiary men in the territory.

The warm weather being experienced in San Miguel county is causing vegetation to spring up rapidly. Ranges and crops, flowers and vegetable gardens are alike showing the benefit.

The ranchmen, cattlemen and sheepmen can well rejoice this year. And their joy will be participated in by every inhabitant of New Mexico. This will be the most prosperous of a score of years in the territory.

S. A. Nelson, of McMillan, Eddy county, is shipping cauliflower to Texas. He has been supplying local markets for some time. Mr. Nelson estimates his year's crop of cauliflower at between 15,000 and 25,000 pounds.

G. F. Blashek, who lives near Roswell, took from one of his poorest acres the wheat, had it threshed, sacked and weighed, and secured a trifling over 25 bushels from the acre. The average of the farm will be above this.

Dr. J. W. Coolidge and L. A. Schaefer have returned to their Pennsylvania homes after a visit in San Juan. The productivity of the soil and the superior quality of the products of that section were a revelation to these gentlemen.

A New Mexico gentleman, an authority on grass seed, states that to have a good lawn from seed, one must sow the seed in July or August. Cover with a good coat of manure and do not disturb until late spring or summer. When the manure is removed, a perfect coating of grass will be found.

Although almost any kind of fruit can be raised in the Mora valley, the early harvests in that section have seriously interfered with a large yield this year. There will be a light crop of apples, pears and plums. However, the fruit raiser is compensated by an abundance of strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries. The wheat, corn, oats and alfalfa were never better in the Mora, the Cebolla and the Guadalupe valleys. The wheat is four feet high at present and is ripening fast. The corn is in tassel and a full crop of oats is looked for. The first cutting of alfalfa, made about two weeks ago, was 30 per cent greater than the same crop last year.

## RECORD AND BRIEF WORK.

Transcript, record and brief work for attorneys at the New Mexican printing office for the approaching session of the Territorial Supreme court, printed at the lowest possible figures and in the neatest, best and most acceptable style. Patronize the New Mexican Printing Co., and you will get first-class work, besides supporting an institution that is at work daily for this city, county and the entire territory of New Mexico.

## SANTA CLARA FEAST.

Round Trip Tickets from Santa Fe \$1—Five Hours at the Pueblo.

The annual Indian Feast of the Pueblo of Santa Clara occurs on Friday, August 12. On this occasion the D. & R. G. R. has decided to make a very low rate for the round trip. Tickets will be good between Santa Fe and Escondido on that date. Children under 12 years, 50 cents. Extra equipment will be attached to the regular train leaving Santa Fe at 10:10 a. m., arriving at Santa Clara about noon. Returning, regular train will leave Escondido at 4:55 p. m., and will stop at Santa Clara to pick up passengers, thus allowing visitors about five hours to visit the pueblo and Indian festival at the exposition.

This is positively the last excursion for the season. For further particulars address the undersigned.

T. J. HELM, General Agent D. & R. G. R. R.

## Notaries Records.

The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

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## A CAMPAIGN EPIC.

If politics ain't funny, I'd like to know to-day. Just what it is, the funniest thing that ever came my way. The topsy turvy old thing a mortal ever seen. With the colors of the rainbow on the jealousy of green. Put up a man for office, the best man in the state. That broke no hinges swinging on another fellow's gate. That hood his row in shine or snow, straight-forward, honest, plain. An set the goose a-cacklin from Jimson-weed to Jane.

In one town fellows took the stump an said this man was 'dry'. An had no patience in the world with Georgy corn an rye. Another place another man got up to vilify him. An said he was so cussed "wet" no summer's sun could dry him.

This place he never went so church-in that he belonged to all; He joined the Baptists in the spring, the Methodists in fall. Down here he paid no taxes, up there so much that he was one of these bondholders with the yoke on you an me.

One place he hadn't been baptized, an in another town Staid so long under water that the preacher thought he'd drown. He didn't wear no socks at all, as any man would swear. An then ag'in wore socks of silk at fifty cents a pair.

That's just the way they got him down an tried to play him flat. They sailed him in this place, they peppered him in that. But he went right on unheeded, a man in age an youth. An give 'em what they're needin, the simple gospel truth.

He told it on the hilltops, he told it on the plain. It riddled in the sunshine an thundered in the rain. But still they talk forever. Cos why? 'Twixt you an me The good man's tread the possum an is cuttin down the tree. —Atlanta Constitution.

## The Trooperesses.

She halted her cavalry squad on the brow of the hill. Raising her pince nez she ran her keen gray eye over the command.

"At-ten-shion!" she shouted. "Don't giggle!" she harshly cried. Then she briskly added: "Hats straight!"

Fifty gauntleted hands arose in unison. "Draw hats!"

Fifty steel lances flashed in air. "Chari-ge!"

And the squad swept down the hill. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Extravagance.

Harlow—I suppose it isn't just the thing to talk about one's family affairs outside, but it seems to me that my wife is rather extravagant. She took the last dollar we had in the house yesterday to buy a bottle of perfume, and so I had to carry my lunch today, because I actually couldn't scrape up enough change to get it at a restaurant. Barker—Pshaw! That's nothing. My wife bought a \$5 pocketbook the other day and had to have it charged. —Chicago News.

## Just In Time.



"When does the next train go to Salzburg?" "In two hours and 25 minutes." "Thank heavens, I haven't missed it!" —Der Floh.

## Explanatory.

The following letter was sent to military headquarters recently: To the War Department: Don't give John his salary. He don't know the value of money. Send it to me every month. I will need it. Two of the children have cramp at this writing, and Mary Jane's eyes are still sore. Tell John what I say. —Atlanta Constitution.

## Heard on the Roof.

First Chimney (proudly)—I'm going to have a new terra cotta cap. Second Chimney—Don't be so proud. I've got a stove pipe. First Chimney—That's nothing; my old broken one was a crash cap. —Princeton Tiger.

## Cause For Rejoicing.

"The war will have one blessed result, anyway." "Well?" "The war of 37 years ago will never be spoken of again as 'the late war.'" —Chicago Tribune.

## Martyr to the Cause.

"What's the matter with Chollier? I haven't seen him for two days." "The poor boy tried to show his patriotism by changing from cigarettes to Havana cigars." —Indianapolis Journal.

## A Bright Little Boy.

"My father can kill more Spaniards than you," boasted the small boy. "Ah, go on!" exclaimed his companion. "My father is a champion runner." —Philadelphia North American.

## Two Patriots.

"I couldn't go to war. My wife won't let me." "And I wouldn't go because my wife wants me to." —Indianapolis Journal.

## Prompt.

Hungry Tourist—Waiter, two eggs, please. Boil them four minutes. Waiter—Yes, sir. Be ready in half a second, sir. —Tit-Bits.

"I understand Power takes an ice cold bath every morning." "Yes, and it's killing him, and he knows it." "What does he do it for, then?" "Just to moor at those who don't." —Vim.

## A Fuzler.

"I wonder how the jokers nowadays get hold of so many funny things to write?" "That's no mystery. How the first fellow got hold of them is what puzzles me." —New York Truth.

## FASHIONS FOR DOGS.

The Prevailing Modes In and For Canine Favorites.

Since dogs are fashionable they have their own fashions also, which Paris sets as carefully as she does those for human beings. It is the correct thing for a poodle to wear a braelette upon one of his fore paws. A pug must have a metal collar. A King Charles spaniel properly wears a ribbon around his neck and is sometimes likewise provided with little boots, in order to preserve the long silky hair on his feet.



## WALKING TOILET.

feet. Tiny terriers are adorned with jewels, which in cold weather are arranged on the back of the little overcoats of gray or beige cloth with fur trimmings. Greyhounds, which were once so great favorites, are no longer the mode, large watch dogs being preferred—Danes, collies, St. Bernards, etc. Hunting dogs always carry the regulation collar of leather, with a metal plate. Among the last mentioned class of animals cocker spaniels and fox terriers enjoy great popularity.

Today's illustration shows a pretty gown of chambray voile, the skirt having a deep, pointed tablier, upon which a circular skirt is mounted. The trimming consists of bias bands of plaid taffeta. The close bodice has a short, square basque at the side of the waist with button tabs. Plaid revers open over a pink silk chemise, and plaid bands trim the bodice and sleeves. The little wrap which matches this gown is of the voile, having a pointed yoke trimmed with plaid bands and a plating of black lace around the edge of the collar. The collar, cuffs and cravat are of black lace. With this costume is worn a hat of white straw adorned with pink roses.

## BRIDE'S ATTIRE.

The Wedding Gown and its Various Interesting Accessories. Formerly a bride's prayer book was always white, but now colors are used—blue, green, champagne, salmon, lilac and even garnet. Gray, lavender and pale green or salmon are the tints preferred at present.

As the back of the bridal gown is the part chiefly visible to the guests at a wedding, special care should be taken that it is in every way properly adjusted. The princess style is that usually chosen for



## WEDDING GOWN.

wedding gowns, but it is better that the fastenings should be under the arm or at one side of the front than at the back, as it is in the last case so conspicuous. The collar should not be so high as to impede the movement of the head, as that causes awkwardness, but it should be sufficiently trimmed so that the neck is not visible between the hair and the collar. The handkerchief, however beautiful, ought not to be kept in evidence. As to the skirt, the train is of course long, and at the sides and front the skirt also drags slightly upon the floor, that the feet may not be in sight.

The picture shows a wedding gown of ivory crepe de chine over ivory satin. The trained skirt is composed of a round tablier and a circular flounce, three bands of shirred moire ribbon being carried around just above the flounce and designing a Louis XV knot at the side, where a cluster of orange flowers is also placed. The pointed bodice is also trimmed with shirred ribbon, which forms a bow on the bosom and between the shoulders behind. The sleeves are trimmed to match, and the guimpe is of plaited mousseline de soie. The corset of mousseline de soie has long sash ends at the back, terminating in three ruffles.

## Strong Language.

"As to this patriotic movement for dispensing with French articles of adornment," observed Rivers during a pause in the conversation, "it would be something gained if many of the young women who think they use the French language would patriotically give it up." —Chicago Tribune.

## An Adhesive Friend.

"When I go to see Dorothy, I never can get away from her." "Well, Maud, why don't you have her visit you?" "Then she never goes home." —Chicago Record.

## Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$3.50.

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Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ANTHONY SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, E. T. Regular convocations fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

## I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

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MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERRESA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WALKER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. FAYLON, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

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SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting brothers given a cordial welcome. J. J. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUKLEBEN, K. of R. and S.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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